

★ EDUCATION ★ ORGANIZATION ★ EMANCIPATION

25 CENTS

A Washington DC affiliate of this group set up a tent city named Reaganville for the street people last year and won the right for homeless persons to sleep there on the basis that this constituted a statement—a form of free speech—and was therefore protected by the First Amendment. This year that decision was reversed to the effect that the CCNV can put up 20 tents in Lafayette Square ("Lafayette, here we come!") and 40 on the Mall as a form of demonstration, but must not let anyone sleep in them. Of course, there are those new subways . . .

Though World Labor Day grew out of the American building-trades practice of settling terms for the year by May 1st or striking, and that date was made World Labor Day in 1889 at the suggestion of Samuel Gompers, it has come to be viewed in America as foreign. So to have it this year, which is all the easier because it falls on Sunday, you need to start promoting it now. It just might do a lot of good.

LEFT SIDE

As of this issue we are eleven months closer to 1984 and George Orwell's pessimistic prognostications are being vindicated daily. The average working stiff's daily struggle for existence consists of wondering how long the unemployment compensation will hold out here at stateside while the world continues on its merry way. However one Indito friend of mine in Southern California offers me what he considers one note of optimism. From the mountains immediately north of the Los Angeles area the coyotes are coming down into the San Fernando Valley and Hollywood to eat the poodles of the affluent residents. He tells me that Nature is already in revolt. It's about time somebody started revolting.

A young lady acquaintance had recently told me that she cut short a visit to Guatemala. It was not only the fact that Indians of all ages and sexes were being machine-gunned in the streets. When talking to bilingual Ladinos down there (Ladinos are the "white" or mixed-blood Guatemaltecos), they merely replied that there were too many Indians anyway. Such callousness she could not cope with and what was to have been an informative sojourn was hastily terminated.

But the young lady should not have been too surprised. Those who here in the last century in Freedomland, had engaged in wholesale murder, rapine and infanticide of the original Plainspeople, were and still are being portrayed as the brave and courageous pioneers on the media of popular culture. After all, only a couple of generations ago, people were sitting around their Christmas trees and having a holiday feast with their families while only a few miles away was the stench of burning bodies of millions of other people. It is no coincidence that the socioeconomic system we live under is conducive to such callousness.

One of the tragedies of the human race during its "civilized" history has been the recurring incidents where one segment of humanity has been feasting while another segment was starving and dying. We here in Freedomland have the dubious distinction of living in a country where the problem is not having enough to eat, but on the contrary, too much to eat. At least that is the unmistakable impression that is gathered from the barrage of dietary information and weight-control that one gets from the popular media. There are so many quack remedies that assure, "eat as much as you like and stay slim!"

Yours truly recently read an article about a new phenomenon on the American scene that happened to be about women who wanted to live up to Hollywood standards of beauty but still had the irresistible "munchies." It seems these particular persons have the practice of gorging themselves and then inducing regurgitation before their gluttony has a chance to enter the normal digestive processes. Though this article was about women, and didn't mention any men engaged in the same practice, knowing that Stateside males have no stones to cast when it comes to vanity, it can be reasonably assumed that beauty barfing is not strictly a feminine practice.

It is further disclosed that, due to the clandestinity that is necessitated in the practice of beauty barfing, there has been an increase of petty pilferage which hits not only the grocery stores but the family treasury as well. All this would be gruesomely ridiculous, were it not for the fact that while some people waste valuable nourishment for vanity's sake, billions of other people in this world of ours are starving to death or are perpetually hungry.

One lady columnist had a far better alternative to dieting. She exhorts people to be more affectionate to their mates. She cites that a lingering passionate kiss burns up about 12 calories while more ardent expressions of passion can burn up as much as 500 calories. "Make love, not War!" was a very successful slogan of the peace movement and here is a wonderful opportunity for somebody to come up with a bang-up slogan for the weight-conscious movement. In fact, your humble scribe hereby initiates a contest for such a slogan. He will personally take the winner to a sumptuous taco dinner.

Then there was that poor but well-meaning guy last year who said he was going to blow up that ugly pile of masonry in Cap City unless disarmament talks were initiated. He didn't have any dynamite anyway, which the stalwart defenders of Georgie da Wash's memory had obviously surmised since even a stupid cop has more presence of mind than to shoot at a truckload of dynamite. So the poor guy died under a hail of bullets and because no one took him seriously, edifices far more beautiful than the Washington Monument will probably be bombed out of existence.

In case there are any doubts that next year is 1984, your scribe and his wife-mate were sharply reminded at their latest expedition to the local supermarket. Upon bringing our modest purchases to the checkout counter, we couldn't help but notice a new contraption above the cash register. As our purchases were passed over a portion of the counter, the machine lit up with the price in bold electronic figures and a feminine voice enunciated those figures in well-modulated accents. Fellow Worker Wife thought it all rather spooky but agreed with me 100% that it is all a process of intimidation and conditioning in the further depersonalization of human society. Our manipulators are going Orwell one step better. Not only is Big Brother watching you but Big Sister checks out your groceries.

Draftees of the World, unite! You have nothing to lose but your generals!

—C. C. Redcloud



As Others See Us

There have been several rather good articles on the IWW in daily papers in recent months, but the one that most warmed the cockles of our hearts here at the *Industrial Worker* was a display write-up on Allan Graham in the December 14th issue of the *Mendocino Grapevine*. It featured the old sticker that dates back to the Paterson strike of 1913, a Wob climbing over factory roofs to announce that the IWW is coming, with the comment "Act like you're interested in his IWW stuff, and he gives you free stickers that look like this." And it had the good sense to give Allan Graham's address too: Box 102, Albion, California 95410.

Tommy Wayne Kramer, author of the feature, writes "Meet Allan Graham from out Albion way, who's a fisherman and leader of Mendocino County's chapter of the IWW. That the system is in trouble is beyond dispute. . . . The greedy thugs occupying the money temples have the economic grasp of three-year-olds bickering over Tinker-Toys, combined with the generosity and compassion of pawnbrokers. The problems are clear. The solutions are, at least to the eye of Allan Graham, equally obvious: The people who supply the labor [should] reap the rewards."

While some think of the IWW as "a feeble old club of octogenarian cranks", Allan Graham (a) is no senior eccentric, and (b) thinks the IWW is a live, viable, up-and-coming organization.

"Give him half a minute (he'll take it anyway) and he'll illustrate his point either by rattling off the reasons the Wobblies are at the vanguard . . . or by singing several verses in his rich Wobbly tenor."

"It's an economic philosophy", Kramer quotes Graham, "whereby those who work in an industry control that industry. Fishermen control the fishing industry, construction workers the construction industry, and the economy as a whole is run by workers' councils."

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AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL
ONE UNION ONE LABEL ONE ENEMY

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EDITORIAL COLLECTIVE
Carlos Cortez.

Penny Pixler, Fred Thompson



THE FINAL DEADLINE FOR ALL COPY IS
THE SECOND WEDNESDAY OF THE MONTH

Co-ops: Goal or Stopgap?

Mrs. Browne reports that the first word her baby said was "co-op". Co-op has been responsible for one divorce and at least one romance. And it has been the source of one black eye.

Our consumer co-operative is located in a dilapidated building, one of several meager storefront structures in a Los Angeles suburb. Each of the clerks has been stauncher in ideals than in experience. Each of four so far has decamped under a barrage of unsavory epithets that would wither the cabbage and sour the oranges, even if these edibles were of perfect quality, which they weren't.

How can such a meager enterprise compete with the chain store across the street? And we are not even allowed to compete in the open market!

But these are superficial objectives, partially remedied by more efficient management. At best, co-ops can be encouraged only as subsidiary relief to poor people, not as a means of ushering in a new society, as some of the more optimistic supporters believe. The consumer co-operative uses the tools and resources produced by capitalism. It takes a can of beans and a head of lettuce produced by sweated labor and places them on its landlord-owned shelves, calling the merchandise "co-operative". Very often consumer co-ops accept financial assistance from capitalist institutions (when they can get it!), thus defeating at the outset any basic change in the economy.

Consumer co-operatives are putting the cart before the horse. Production, not distribution, is the key to basic economic change. Let consumer co-ops follow producer co-ops.

Think of co-ops, at best, as stopgap measures, not as a medium of change. Capitalism and a co-operative commonwealth cannot exist side by side in the same society. Point to Sweden as a socialist country, if you will. (No, it isn't!) Nor has Sweden's economy ever begun to approach the power and dimensions of the capitalism so rampant in the United States. Here, the skill, the tools and resources, the *money* are at the command of lusty private enterprise. A majority of the common people, the poverty-stricken men and women to whom co-operatives appeal, are not likely to possess the steadfast loyalty and the financial power to struggle on with a concern that exacts more per pound for sugar and coffee and flour than the chain store, even with the inducement of a rebate at the end of a period.

Capitalism is so strongly entrenched that it can easily cripple its rival (rival?) through an appeal to a higher standard of living—right now.

The producer co-operative is a perfect economic unit in a society dedicated to production for use, not profit. But that old profit motive first has to be eliminated. Are you with it, Wobblies?

Dorice McDaniels

Bosses Blame System

Why can't American (or Canadian, or British, or whatever) business compete? Our political "representatives" repeatedly inform us that our low productivity is to blame. We are (or so the story goes) just plain bone-lazy, not like those good hard-working Japanese or Germans or whatever.

Now it is probably true that North American industry is, on the average, less productive than that of many overseas competitors. The reasons our media and politicians continue to feed us, however—"excessive wage demands", "lazy workers", "overpowerful unions", and the like—are open to serious question. And believe it or not, those at the top of society's pyramid don't believe this propaganda one little bit.

In the September-October issue of the *Harvard Business Review*, Arnold Judson, chairman of Gray-Judson management consultants, presented the results of a survey of 236 top-level executives of 195 US industrial companies. When asked to name the single most-important reason for America's declining productivity, these executives (who are in a position to know) only blamed labor a tiny fraction of the time.

Labor unions were mentioned by only 3%, and decline in the work ethic received only an 8% vote. Even government regulation and obsolete plant and equipment were given as reasons by only 5%. The two largest vote-getters were management's inability to address problems across too large a corporate spectrum, as in the case of over-concentration of industry (30%), and management's excessive concern with short-term results (also 30%).

Thus 60% of the corporate elite cited management—not workers—as responsible for the productivity decline. This was in spite of their own ideology and in spite of the statements such people keep making to the press. With such a candid assessment, why not take management at its word? Why not dump the lot and try decentralized self-management? Some call that anarchism.

Pat Murtagh, Saskatoon

LABOR IN NORTH AMERICA

With a six-week strike, Woodworkers and Machinists won a two-year contract (the company wanted three years) from Motor Coach Industries in Pembina, North Dakota and Winnipeg, Canada, which makes Greyhound busses. Woodworkers got 60-cent increases and a better insurance deal, plus reinstatement of fellow workers fired for "insubordination" and "not working fast enough".

Oil Workers (OCAW) settled a one-year strike against American Petrofine in Port Arthur, Texas with the industry wage pattern, in return for the union's granting flexibility in craft job assignments.

Electrical, Radio, and Machine Workers (IUE) have settled with Marine Optical and lifted their boycott of that company's eyeglass frames. Late in 1979 the firm moved 17 miles and re-opened as non-union. IUE's new three-year agreement followed the defeat of the company's court efforts to overturn the NLRB's decision against it.

Service Employees (SEIU) have negotiated an agreement with Brown University covering 336 trade, food-service, maintenance, and custodial employees, with a 7% first-year increase and 5½% the second year. The union ward off the University's poverty plea by showing that Brown had reported a \$26 million surplus on its IRS non-profit forms. At Boston University the SEIU got a 7% raise plus a \$200 cash bonus for the 450 trade and custodial employees it represents there, and a 10% raise for most of the 1200 employees it represents at Stanford. At Fresno County Hospital it got 6% and 10% raises for the 320 paramedical and technical employees, and an unusual 22% raise for licensed vocational nurses to bring their pay up to prevailing rates in the area.

UNIONS AND THE LAW

Nine black workers have filed a class-action lawsuit against Volkswagen, charging that it pays black workers at its plant near Pittsburgh \$2,000 to \$7,000 less a year than it pays white workers for similar work. They also charge discrimination in hiring.

Landis Ray Bishop, chief steward for the Laborers at Georgia Kraft Company, has been awarded over \$4 million by a jury because the employers, during a 1979 strike, induced a scab to lodge a false assault charge against him. That strike got settled, and a new three-year contract was made.

Woodworkers and Western Pulp and Paper Workers recently filed friend-of-the-court briefs in an appeal to reverse a federal-court decision that had found Alaskan restrictions on the export of logs unconstitutional. The plaintiffs preferred to have those logs processed on this side of the ocean, and their side won.

The NLRB has demanded immediate withdrawal of a picket line set up in Granite City, Illinois to protest the fact that bricklayers were being paid substandard wages. The Board did not dispute that the wages were substandard, but held that the union had made a mistake in the name of the employer. The contractor the workers named was the one that had advertised for the bricklayers; but a local subcontractor was the one that had actually employed them, and another out-of-state company had arranged with still another employer to issue their checks. In spite of all this, the NLRB insisted that the workers not only change the name of the employer they claimed to be acting against, but also end their picket.

UNION MERGERS

The Hatters have merged their 180-year-old, 8,000-

member union with the Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers.

The National Association of Government Employees has merged with the SEIU, bringing the latter to 800,000 members. The NAGE group, about half of whose members were federal employees working for the Air Force, the Department of Defense, or the VA, also included 20,000 who belonged to the National Brotherhood of Police Officers.

Retail Clerks and Meat Cutters recently merged at the top level, and are now continuing that process with the merging of units at the local level. The members have approved this step to avoid duplication in servicing, administration, and local organizing, which is being done without staff cutbacks.

The United Steel Workers are consolidating three Pittsburgh districts into two, and the United Mine Workers are laying off a third of their 100-person international staff by merging departments and administrative functions to cope with the layoffs of 43,000—about a fifth of their membership.

There used to be talk of a merger between the American Federation of Teachers and the rival National Edu-

Music Charms Savage Bosses

On November 15th, 1982 the Florida Gulf Coast Symphony Orchestra went on strike. I'm speaking, of course, of the musicians. The players are demanding more money and a longer season. Some say they are living from hand to mouth and cannot make ends meet, with annual pay ranging from \$4725 to \$5100. They earn less than the basic minimum wage. The Symphony management say they have contacted local industries, businesses, and banks, but few have agreed to advance funds.

The National Endowment for the Arts has cut down funds to orchestras as well as to other cultural activities. So the Florida Gulf Coast Symphony—based in the Saint Petersburg, Tampa, and Clearwater area—has as many problems as a trumpet player with a split lip and six hangnails.

A group of us attended a concert at which various members of this orchestra performed, some playing solos and some duets. We spoke to the musicians, and they informed us that this particular concert was a kickoff function to raise money so they could be better represented at the bargaining table. We were further told that an arbitrator from Washington was going to be present at the bargaining table on December 15th.

The Symphony management are afraid, naturally, that if the strike goes on much longer the musicians will leave this area and seek work elsewhere. Ticket money would also have to be refunded. A major problem.

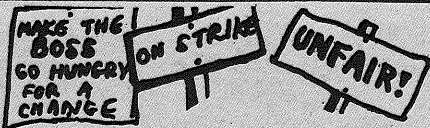
The concert we attended was presented December 5th at the Universalist Church in Saint Petersburg. No rent was charged to the striking musicians so their fund could be built up. From what I could see the musicians are solidly banded together and are quite militant. During the intermission I picked up one of the Church songbooks, entitled *How Can We Keep From Singing?* To my amazement it contained a section captioned "Labor and Union Songs", in which Wobbly songs were well represented. Ralph Chaplin's "Commonwealth of Toil" and "Solidarity Forever", Joe Hill's "There Is Power in a Union", and the British Transport Workers' "Hold the Fort" were included along with many other songs from various sections of the country representing the thoughts and feelings of labor. Other sections of the book contained songs relating to women's rights, space, racism and human rights, social action, and justice and peace.

Archie Brown

MUSICIANS WIN

The strike of the Florida Gulf Coast Symphony musicians was settled shortly before Christmas. It was a resounding success.

The Symphony management met most of the demands, increasing the length of their season from five months to nearly nine, and increasing their base pay from less than \$5,000 per season to \$6,500 for musicians with little seniority who are not first-chair players. Next season the pay scale will near \$8,000, and in the third season it will hit



cation Association, but recently the two unions have been strongly competitive. The AFT says it recently defeated raids by the NEA in Florida, Ohio, New Jersey, and Tennessee in elections covering 25,000 teachers. In Miami the NEA spent close to \$3 million in an unsuccessful attempt to displace the AFT.

AND OTHERWISE

The UAW managed to organize 7,622 workers in 72 workplaces in 1982, mostly in Southern auto plants. The union's largest gain was 1700 new members in GM's Saginaw Steering Gear plant near Athens, Alabama.

In Pennsylvania the SEIU has bought radio time across the state so members can broadcast what they think about these hard times, their causes, and possible remedies. One of their steady themes is that folks who have had regular work all their working lives cannot adjust readily to futile job hunting, unemployment offices, and what they will have to face when unemployment money runs out.

Union painters in Eastern Missouri are on strike for the first time in 50 years—forced by demand to cut most fringe benefits and to give contractors a free hand on crew size and work practices.

\$9,600. No musicians scabbed or offered to, and now the management must get busy with fund raising to keep the Orchestra intact. Heretofore they have been taking it out of the hides of the musicians by paying starvation wages.

AND IN CHICAGO

A recent dispute between the Chicago Symphony and its musicians brought out these figures: It has 70 staff members administering the Orchestra, with 15 (count them) managers, each with assistants and secretaries and provided with limousines and chauffeur services. When the Orchestra travels, the administrative staff go first-class while the Orchestra members go tourist. The funds that might increase the pay for musicians go instead for such purposes as travel expenses for a trip to Britain to get a signature on a contract.

And as with these musicians, so with the rest of us. The ratio of front-office personnel to production workers is much higher in the US than in Japan and Germany. And in the school system, more people shuffle paper than teach.

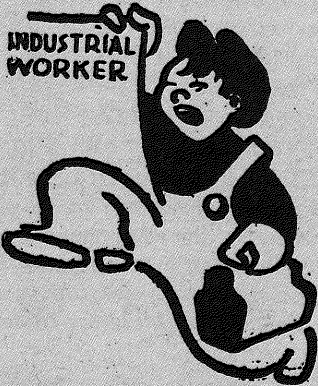
DOUGLAS JAILED FOR TELLING THE TRUTH

Bill Douglas, organizer for the Socialist Party in the Midwest, is now in Leavenworth Penitentiary for making an editorial correction with a paint brush.

At the Strategic Air Command facilities at Omaha, there was a "welcoming" sign that read "Peace Is Our Profession". Since that was contrary to fact, Douglas crossed out "Peace" and painted in "War". In this he was aided and abetted and morally supported by Frank Cordaro, a Catholic Worker in the Midwest Life Community. (That was on December 28th, 1980.)

On November 12th, 1982, the pair were sentenced to jail after refusing to pay for a new sign that would restore the old falsehood (plus a fine for exercising editorial privilege). They are now in Leavenworth, where others have gone before them for holding to the subversive idea that working people have no business killing each other. Bill might like to hear from you. His current address is:

William R. Douglas, 111266-047
LVC, PO Box 1000
Leavenworth, Kansas 66048



Readers' Soapbox

WHY NO BOYCOTT OF SPENCER FOODS?

I'm wondering why there hasn't been a boycott started against Spencer Foods, a subsidiary of Land-o-Lakes.

Some years back Spencer Foods locked out about 350 members of UFCW Local 152 at its Spencer, Iowa plant because they refused to take a one-year wage freeze. Since that lockout Land-o-Lakes has taken over the company and refused to negotiate with the workers who made up Local 152, replacing them with scab labor instead. It has now been functioning for about four years with scab labor.

The NLRB has ruled this an unfair labor practice, and has ruled that the members of Local 152 be granted full back pay and be reinstated on their jobs, but this has not happened.

I'm sure I speak for all our Iowa members when I say this: For once labor in this country should show some solidarity and help the workers of Local 152, and boycott the scab-lovers at Spencer with a boycott that works.

Mark Lauritsen, X332756

(To follow through, our readers would need to know what products these scabs make and under what trade name(s). Should the boycott pressure be applied to Land-o-Lakes because those are the folks who say no to the workers and the NLRB? If so, how about the workers in the other Land-o-Lakes plants? Are they union? Or does Achilles have a heel where the pressure could best be applied?)

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WE'RE GETTING OLDER

Retired couples in America of whom only one had an employment record drew benefits averaging only 66% of the breadwinner's earnings at the time of retirement. In other countries their counterparts did better, averaging 83% of previous earnings in Sweden, 75% in France, 69% in Italy, and 68% in Austria. Retired single persons here averaged only 44% of pre-retirement pay, compared to 69% in Italy, 68% in Sweden and Austria, 54% in Japan, and 49% in West Germany.

On January 1st the Social Security system lost 75,956 contributors, as Los Angeles County withdrew 55,000 from the system and a hundred other counties pulled out some 20,000. Another 275 government agencies say they will pull out 104,000 at the end of this year, and last year 177 non-profit employers did pull out. In most instances unions have opposed these pullouts, for Social Security follows workers from one job to another, while

the alternatives do not.

Railroad unions are protesting Reagan's proposal to end the separate retirement system set up long ago for railroad workers. They told Congress: "The railroad retirement system is funded strictly by contributions by rail workers and the railroad industry. To portray these railroad retirement benefits as being funded by the federal treasury is misleading and unfair to millions of railroad workers who have worked for and paid for these benefits." Meanwhile railroad employment keeps dropping, on Class I roads, from 434,773 in October 1981 to 367,619 in October 1982.

The railroad retirement system must stop discriminating against the husbands of former employees. Back in 1975 Albert Denberg, whose wife was a retired railroad worker, was denied benefits because the Railroad Retirement Act provided that husbands could receive benefits only if the wife had provided half or more of the family support. He appealed on the ground that this provision treated husbands and wives differently. A decision was reached allowing Denberg's claim, and that of 5450 other men, retroactive to April 1974. A Court of Appeals has now changed the retroactive date to March 1977, thus cutting out \$60 million in retirement benefits.

Gerontologists have at last found a difference between men and women: Men who retire early don't live as long as those who work past 62, but women who retire early live as long as those who work longer. The statistics don't make clear whether this comes about because working longer makes men live longer, or because men who retire early usually do so because their health is already impaired.

When you pay your 6.7% to Social Security, just consider what-all you have to look forward to.

Office Hands Organize

District 925, the Service Employees International Union unit for office workers, has won an election to represent the 270 office, technical, and professional employees of the Cuyahoga Community College in Cleveland. This is the sixth election won by District 925 since it was set up by SEIU in March 1981 on the basis of the former "9 to 5" initiated by the National Association of Working Women. Thus it no longer excludes males.

District 925 has initiated a national campaign to organize the employees of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, leafleting its offices in 41 cities. Last year the 82 workers at Equitable's Syracuse office joined the union, but the company refused to bargain. The logical response was to organize all its offices. Among other pressures it looks to campaigns to get women and other trade-union members to withhold their patronage of Equitable, and the withdrawal of pension funds invested in the company by unions. It also appeals to the general public to tell Equitable that employees do have the right to organize.

In co-operation with NOW, 9 to 5 sponsored an International Conference on Office Work and the New Technology last October to consider VDT eyestrain and the proposals of Harley Shaiken of MIT, author of *A Technology Bill of Rights* urging that "workers need to have a voice in deciding how the new technology is implemented in the workplace; instead of downgrading and eliminating jobs, automation can enhance the quality of our jobs by saving time and creating opportunities for more responsibility and creativity."

YOUR HEALTH

A worker is killed by an industrial accident about every 40 minutes. Many victims could be saved if their fellow workers knew whether to move them or not, whether to lift a fallen girder off them or not, and what to do in the first few minutes to control bleeding, read vital signs, treat shock, and administer cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

This year a half million firms in industries that tend to have fewer than two industrial casualties per establishment per year have been "freed" by the Government from compiling industrial accident and illness logs, which have sometimes been the basis for suits by workers.

OSHA can once again provide sampling devices to attach to the clothing of employees to monitor exposure to hazardous substances. An appeals court had outlawed them on the ground that employers had not been given fair warning about their use, but now they are legal again.

The National Association of Social Workers says that the new Medicare and Medicaid regulations cost many of them their jobs, and cost patients services, without saving hospitals any money, for the NASW says they get patients through the hospital system faster.

Medicaid is of limited help, usually serving only those who get less than the minimum wage. Often unemployment benefits are too high to qualify for Medicaid, and thus millions were struck from its rolls last year. In the current depression many have no money for needed care, yet too many assets to qualify for Medicaid, and have lost health-insurance coverage as a result of long layoffs.

The UAW is advising its laid-off members that if a hospital got federal funds for expansion it can be required to provide free or low-cost care for those who cannot afford regular charges. Try Medicare if you pass "the means test" and General Assistance if you don't, and check on whether your local health department has clinics and whether there is a community health center.

The UAW notes that Ontario workers don't have these problems. For \$56 per family per month when taxable income is over \$3500, they all get care.

S'anyone Out There?

Scientists at Stanford University are building a big ear to listen to messages from outer space. It can scan 74,000 sounds simultaneously, and they plan to set it up for operation in April in the Mojave Desert. They hope to have one five years from now that can listen to eight million channels at once.

Surely somewhere in the universe some other suns have planets whose atmosphere, moisture, soil, and temperature have made the development of other critters possible. The Stanford project was started well before ET captured the public fancy, but the rapid growth of the ET audience is a symptom that tells what troubles lots of people—perhaps some feeling that it will take help from outside to solve the problems that we, the human race, have created, and that now threaten to exterminate us. Myths like those about William Tell or Jack in the Bean Stalk grow only when they incorporate widely-held hopes or fears.

If there are folks out there, why haven't we heard from them? We have had listening devices to tune them in with since World War II. Are they there? And if so, are they friend or foe?

We can reckon that to maintain an atmosphere suited to life, planets must not be either much bigger or much smaller than the one we inhabit. So if critters evolved there who talked, they probably got miles apart before they invented TV, and thus talk different languages and have different cultures. Thus it is likely that they fear each other and fight each other, especially if they are run by elites who feel they could rule them most readily by keeping them afraid of each other, even as they have done here on Earth.

Perhaps the reason we haven't heard from them is that about the time they developed the equipment to send messages to us, they also developed the nuclear equipment to bump each other off. That limits the chances of hearing from them to planets where the common folk organized to avoid that fate and to use their planetary resources for the common good, doing what the IWW is trying to do here on Planet Earth. So hello there, Fellow Workers!

WHY JOIN THE IWW?

Because there are things we can do together that we cannot do alone. Some of these things will benefit your job and some will merely benefit the human race. Whether we are in a position to get you a pay raise or not, your conscience will repay you and your self-respect will increase if you join with us to get things done.

Since we are a union, this offer is open only to those who work for wages or salary; but since we are building One Big Union, it is open to wage and salary workers whether they happen to bargain through other unions or not. Look at the directory on Page 7. If you can readily reach someone there, do so. If not, write to the General Secretary, IWW, 3435 North Sheffield, Chicago, IL 60657, with a line about your job. The initiation fee is \$5 in the U.S., and dues are \$5 a month.

PREAMBLE TO THE CONSTITUTION of the INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD

The working class and the employing class have nothing in common. There can be no peace so long as hunger and want are found among millions of working people, and the few who make up the employing class have all the good things of life.

Between these two classes a struggle must go on until the workers of the world organize as a class, take possession of the earth and the machinery of production, and abolish the wage system.

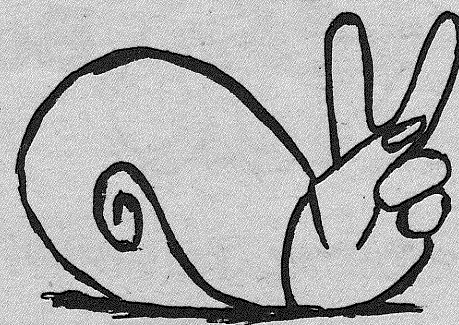
We find that the centering of the management of industries in fewer and fewer hands makes the trade unions unable to cope with the ever growing power of the employing class. The trade unions foster a state of affairs which allows one set of workers to be pitted against another set of workers in the same industry, thereby helping defeat one another in wage wars. Moreover, the trade unions aid the employing class to mislead the workers into the belief that the working class have interests in common with their employers.

These conditions can be changed and the interests of the working class upheld only by an organization formed in such a way that all its members in any one industry, or in all industries if necessary, cease work whenever there is a strike or a lockout in any department thereof, thus making an injury to one an injury to all.

Instead of the conservative motto "A fair day's wage for a fair day's work," we must inscribe on our banner the revolutionary watchword "Abolition of the wage system."

It is the historic mission of the working class to do away with capitalism. The army of production must be organized, not only for the everyday fight with capitalists, but also to carry on production once capitalism shall have been overthrown. By organizing industrially we are forming the structure of the new society within the shell of the old.

WORLD NEWS



NUCLEAR ARMS TO FALKLANDS?

What might Ma Thatcher's last imperial fling be turned into? The British Government is keeping a stiff upper and lower lip about allegations that English ships in the South Atlantic mini-war were carrying nuclear weapons.

Defense experts in London, including Keith Speed, a former naval secretary in the Thatcher Government, have alleged that many of the British frigates and destroyers used in the war would have been carrying tactical nuclear weapons designed for anti-submarine warfare, which are routinely carried by British warships. One source said that the auxiliary support vessel, the *Fort Austin*, was diverted to the area to try to take the nukes out of the shooting gallery after the sinking of the *General Belgrano*.

The *Fort Austin* was close to the *HMS Sheffield* when the latter was hit by an Exocet missile. Even more ominously, it has been claimed that the *Sheffield* still had nuclear depth charges on board when it was hit, and that several went down with the ship after the British spent three days trying to remove them.

Pat Murtagh

BRITISH WOMEN PROTEST US MISSILES: Through December and January, demonstrations continued against the construction of silos for 96 US nuclear cruise missiles at the Greenham Common air base, 50 miles southwest of London. Tactics included 20,000 women forming a human chain around the base, dawn-to-dusk blockades of eight base gates, forming human carpets on roads leading to the base, using ladders to scale the fences around the base, and sitting in the bunkers until dragged out by the police. At least 50 protesters have been arrested, despite police attempts to keep arrests to a bare minimum. The women vow to continue protesting until spring.

ARBITRARY IMPRISONMENT AND TORTURE of suspected opponents is rampant in Iran, and former captives cite daily executions in Tehran's largest prison, according to sources quoted by Amnesty International. The exact number of prisoners held is not known, but Iranian exiles claim that the total exceeds 20,000. An exiled leader of the Muhahideen Khalq guerrillas claimed that 30,000 people had been executed since June 1981, but the figure was not verified by independent sources.

MEXICO UPS MINIMUM WAGE 25%—the good news. The bad news is that this merely means an increase from \$2.42 a day to \$3.02 a day. Cheap labor is supposed to help Mexican goods become competitive in the international market and to keep people on the job by spurring exports, and pro-Government unions have agreed to accept this. But in the face of 100% inflation, 30% to 50% unemployment, and about 750,000 young people entering the work force every year, independent unions are becoming increasingly militant.

SOVIET POLICE AND COMMUNIST-PARTY officials have started raiding bars, barber shops, restaurants, and stores, searching for people who slip away from their jobs during working hours. The raids in Moscow, Leningrad, Kiev, and other Russian cities are part of the latest plan to improve worker productivity. The State newspapers acknowledge a high rate of absenteeism, claiming that one reason for it is that workers are forced to shop during office hours if they want to obtain necessary consumer goods and services.

REAGANOMICS, THATCHERISM

There are some gory parallels between current events on opposite sides of the Atlantic. Thatcherism, like Reaganomics, stresses the dismantling of the State's role in the economy. Reagan, however, claimed that freeing the economy from the shackles of government control would create an across-the-board resurgence without any section of the population being harmed. Thatcher claimed from the very beginning that her politics would involve confrontation, particularly with the labor movement, and so they have.

High unemployment combined with new anti-union legislation banning solidarity strikes and boycotts is being deliberately generated in order to weaken the bargaining power of organized labor. In 1982 British unions lost 600,000 members almost solely as a result of the increase in unemployment. Unions are still stronger in Britain than in the US, particularly in the coal mines, but they have been weakened.

The unemployment is extremely uneven. In the '30s, before widespread unionization, employers would fire older workers and take on younger workers at much lower pay. Now it's the new generation of workers attempting to enter the labor market that fails to get jobs. The overall unemployment rate for people aged 15 to 20 is around 30%. For black youth in many places, it is around 80%. This unevenness of joblessness, combined with the social services that have so far escaped cutbacks, has helped to blunt popular opposition to Thatcherism. And like Reagan, Thatcher uses militarism to deflect attention from the consequences of her economic policies. In the immediate aftermath of Britain's South Atlantic war with Argentina, the Prime Minister's popularity was higher than at any other point since her election.

At the inception of the Thatcher Government, New Rightish propaganda about social issues wasn't very important. During the unemployed-urban-youth rebellions of two years ago, however, Conservative spokespeople blamed the whole thing on the breakdown of the family. Thatcher has now started making her own demagogic statements about the family and morality. One result has been a new "availability to work" requirement that will deny British women with children any unemployment benefits unless they can show in advance what child-care arrangements they will make if they are offered a job.

plp

SOLIDARITY

CAN TAKE THE WHOLE WORKS



SOUND OF A DISTANT DRUM

It is that time of the year when 1982 Christmas cards are tossed into limbo. From the Americas to Japan, from India to Britain, wealth and power continue to exert their grip on the throats of the world's laboring masses. And that is not an emotive issue, for in country after country the bodies of the working-class dead lie in the streets. Quote me not left-wing political victories in France or Spain, for it is full and fair that for a few brief hours the people should take to the streets to cheer and cheer again their elected leaders of the mayfly hours. But the cheers must die away and the banners go back into the store-rooms of the political clubs, and the laboring class must accept that once again there is no reward for their "X" on the ballot paper.

Three times in 1982 the British working class were called upon to take industrial action, and they did. They manned the picket lines by the week and by the month, and they were betrayed by a weak and supine leadership who made all the right clarion calls but betrayed their rank and file. Not because they were evil men or women in the classic "pay of the bosses", but because they were men and women in high union offices who were forced by their own rank and file to take industrial action, yet dared not carry that action to its logical conclusion.

Over the long year of 1982 the rank and file of Britain's hospital workers, nurses, and porters manned their picket

lines to protest a weekly take-home pay packet that was all too often less than the official poverty level. And that ol' sentimental middle class loved it, because the hospitals continued to function and the doctors and senior staff came and went and smiled at the nurses wearing their pretty uniforms and holding up their banners of protest. For throughout that long gray year the trade-union bosses ordered that the hospitals should continue to operate as hospitals, with maybe, apologetically, a little minor inconvenience here and there. And Ma Thatcher and her Tory hit men won, and the hospital rank and file ended their year-long strike dragging their strike banners in the dust, with their pay packets as empty of increase as when they started.

Britain's railway men and women were ready to fight the attack on the length of their working day, and that meant bringing the whole of the State-owned British railway system to a halt. But the leadership of the railway men and women's mass union dared not face up to that challenge, and once again they signed away those working conditions that represented almost a century of working-class struggle. As with the nurses and the hospital porters, the railway men and women, "on their unions' advice, accepted the employers' offer with no threats or acts of victimization by either side except at some later day against the militants of the rank and file who demanded

actions".

Throughout 1982 the British militant rank and file were cheered by the thought that come midwinter and the State's negotiations with Britain's coal miners, the battle would then be well met. For in 1982 the wearied British laboring class saw the British coal miners as their Angels of Mons, flying before them sword in hand to lead them to victory. The State intended, despite their lies, to close various coal mines, and we knew that this was to be the battle line to bring the coal miners of Britain into action.

The first mine destined for the hammer by the State was the Scottish coal mine at Kinneil in West Lothian. The 324 coal miners at Kinneil came out on *unofficial* strike to force their delegates to call for an *official* strike at the 15 Scottish pits. To prove the strength of their fight to keep their pit open, a dozen miners at Kinneil staged a five-day staydown strike 1800 feet underground, until they were brought, exhausted, to the surface on Christmas day. But at the miners'-delegate conference in Edinburgh, the militant working-class rank and file were once again sold down the river minus oars; for the area executive, in its wisdom, voted 12 to 7 "to tell the men on strike at Kinneil to return to work".

Arthur Moyse, London

EYES ON POLAND

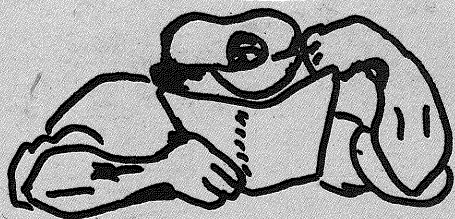
The Polish Government has decided to replace Solidarnosc with a host of local and trade unions. That decision should tell the labor movements of the world something about the importance of modernizing union structures. Solidarnosc got started as a rank-and-file substitute for the Government-sponsored union in the shipyards at Gdansk and rapidly developed into a widespread structure integrating local plant-wide and community units—very much the sort of structure long advocated by the IWW. The Government action in trying to replace Solidarnosc with a host of unions is a left-handed testimonial that what the IWW has been advocating is what workers need.

In recent TV news coverage of the demonstrations in Poland, you may have noticed right hands raised in a strange gesture. It is a finger symbol, similar to the kind getting painted on factory walls, that combines a readily-drawn representation of the snail (the creature noted for its slowness) with the clenched fist and the V that stands either for victory or for an old-fashioned sign of disrespect for bosses.

Late in December public broadcasting stations here showed a documentary on the Polish resistance titled *Two Weeks in Winter*. This documentary was created by British Broadcasting, but some of the film was shot at US Steel's Wheel and Axle Plant in State Township, Pennsylvania (made over to represent the entrance of the Wujic mine at Katowice, 175 miles southwest of Warsaw), where 220 members of the USWA acted out some of the events depicted. A large segment of the film, however, was actually live (unacted) coverage of events in Poland which had been surreptitiously filmed on the spot and then smuggled out of the country.

ABOUT 2500 GOVERNMENT-APPROVED UNIONS started operating in Poland January 3rd, their first day of business after the suspension of martial law. How much business will transpire remains to be seen, as even official reports admit that the new unions, based on local enterprises and lacking Solidarity's national, inter-industrial reach, have failed to attract such popular support. Existing laws in Poland have been amended to give Government authorities much tighter control over the workers, and if that is not enough, officials warn that the harsh restrictions of martial law can be reimposed at any time.

ILLEGAL TORTURE DECREASES IN CHILE: It is now legal in Chile for the police to pick people off the streets and detain them in clandestine centers for 20 days, and many hundreds have been taken away during recent months. The salaries of physicians who administer electric shocks to detainees are legally paid out of public funds, and statements extracted by torture are recognized in the courts. It is illegal to question the State about either the disappearances or the detention centers. *Habeas corpus* is legally guaranteed in the 1981 Constitution—and legally suspended indefinitely. The police, instead of assassinating opponents of the State, are now executing them in public "shoot-outs".



Books for Union People



PERIODICAL REVIEW:

Natural Peoples Fight Back

Uncle Sammy isn't the only one who has been giving the shaft to "underdeveloped" nations, nor the only one who has been breaking treaties with them. The American Indian seems to have lots of company the world over according to a publication called *Natural People's News* published in England. The Aborigines are being systematically robbed of what little land they have left in Australia along with the racism that is the invariable gift that is brought over by their christian benefactors.

Their reserves are being encroached upon by the tourist industry and mining interests, particularly the uranium miners, who, despite their "racial purity" sentiments have been shipping the uranium to South Korea and Japan. This further validates your scribe's long-held contention that racism, like sexism and the other goodies that we enjoy under the present economic system is strictly an economic matter. The aboriginal Australians, however, manage to have a little ironic humor at their colonizers' expense. White Australians, like their Yankee counterparts, are fond of using native place names and forgetting the original meaning. According to white Australians, every aboriginal place name means "camping place on the turn of the river." The latter-day Aussies delight in holding their annual "Moomba" celebrations, but in reality the word moomba means posterior.

The river that flows by the estate of Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser, the Konong Wootong, is said to mean "creek in grassy country," when in fact it means "creek of defecation," or in more plebeian terms, "Shit Creek," up which it is fervently hoped that Sir Malcolm and his ilk will eventually find themselves.

In the Sacramento Valley of California there is a stream indicated on the maps as "Putah Creek." It is ostensibly indicated that the name comes from one of the Indian tribes that lived in the region, but interestingly enough, none of the California Indians remember any tribe by that name. The "h" was added on to the word by turn-of-the-century cartographers who finally realized what "puta" meant. For those of you who have staunchly resisted the insidious drift towards bilingualism in Freedomland, puta means fille de joie, and for your further information, according to Spanish-speaking old-timers of the Golden State, the original name was "El Rio de los Putos." For the sake of the sensitivity of local boosters, this bit of history is conveniently forgotten.

Getting back to *Natural People's News*, the Sami, better known as Laplanders, are having their struggles with the local Scandinavian regimes. The Sami are spread out in the northern parts of Norway, Sweden, Finland, and the Soviet Union and are hoping to eventually unite under their own autonomy. In Norway they are waging a struggle against the building of a dam which would flood their grazing lands and irrevocably disrupt their economy and cultural way of life. However, unlike the misinformed apathy of the greater part of the people in Freedomland, half of the Norwegian people are on the side of the Sami.

The Inuit (long misnamed "Eskimo" by outsiders) constitute the majority voice in the government of Kaalit Nunaat, formerly indicated on the maps as Greenland. They are a semi-autonomous region of Denmark, but they have voted to pull out of the European Economic Community (EEC). Though only 50,000 people are involved, this would shrink the land mass of the Common Market by 50%.

The Inuit of Kaalit Nunaat are also fighting the Canadian government, Dome Petroleum, Gulf Oil and Esso companies in their plans to ship oil from Canada's Beaufort Sea. The Canadian government and the companies it fronts for have been suppressing any publicity on this matter and are also blocking any presentation of the Inuit's case. The shipping of oil over those waters would endanger the whale and seal populations as well as other sea life that constitute the main economy of the Inuit of Kaalit Nunaat. It would also affect the Inuit of Canada and they are supporting their countrymen in Kaalit Nunaat 100%.

The Inuit peoples, like their Sami brothers, are seeking to unite themselves, despite the fact that they are split up between Danish, Canadian and United States rulers. They recently had a Circumpolar Conference in Nuuk, Kaalit Nunaat and one of the points voted for was to seek affiliation with the United Nations as a separate political entity.

Appearing in the same journal is an article, "God Is an American," dealing with the missionary organization which masquerades under the name of the Summer Institute of Linguistics. Their professed aim is to alphabetize the Indians of South America, but in reality they are a group of fundamentalist fanatics whose proselytization includes the destruction of "pagan" cultures, breaking up their communalism and in reality pimping for the multinational corporations who are robbing these people of

their land base. By disrupting their centuries-old communal lifestyle and encouraging them to adopt the morality of private ownership, it is easy to disrupt the solidarity of indigenous peoples and, if not eliminating them as cultural entities, provide a cheap labor supply in the urban centers.

In this periodical there is not only news of native peoples' struggles around the world but quite a lot of space is given to the struggles of the American Indians. If the indications are accurate, Uncle Sammy can soon expect to enjoy the same kind of popularity that the Union of South Africa is now enjoying as there seems to be more publicity overseas on the struggle of the native North Americans than there is in Freedomland.

Like this valiant little periodical that you are now reading, *Natural People's News* has its chronic financial crises. Their address is: CIMRA, 218 Liverpool Road, London N1, England. Subscriptions for overseas are £4½ for air-mail and £2½ for surface mail. The gentle reader will have to figure out what it comes to in local currency. My personal opinion is that here is a paper that can use support and is well worth reading.

There is an overall common theme that comes out from the struggles of those who are prone to be referred to as "primitive" or "underdeveloped," aside from the desire for autonomy, whether they are Western Hemis-

phere Indians, Eskimos, Lapps, Australian Aborigines, South Sea Islanders or from whatever part of the world they may be and that is what is happening to the world's natural resources. These peoples have had the dubious advantage of being able to see in one generation the havoc that is being raised by the present economic system on the precious resources that will not be here for future generations if the present waste committed by the superpower nation states continues. As peoples they are more aware of the destructiveness of the present economic system than those peoples who are living in urban industrial societies.

It will be argued by those who have been indoctrinated by the morality of free enterprise that any consideration for the rights of other cultural groups is a step backward, and it has to be admitted that the Manifest Destiny psychology is a hard one to shake from people's minds. I have even known some radicals who talk about trying to push the chicken back into the egg whenever the subject comes up but as yours truly looks out of the window from his typewriter and cannot see mountains that are only a few miles away, it seems that we urbanites better start doing some shell-cracking mighty quick!

Because if we don't, this Apple of ours is going to turn into a rotten egg before we know it.

—C. C. Redcloud

Where Your Heat Comes From

IN OUR BLOOD: Four Coal-Mining Families, by Matt Witt, photographs by Earl Potter, Highlander Center, PO Box 32313, Washington DC 20007, 96 pages, 11 by 9, \$6.95

This handsome volume has been around a couple of years, but should be better known. Its photos of mine work and life—two or three per page—have no captions and need none, for they fit directly into the factual narrative of these four coal-mining families—east, west, black, white, and Navajo. It is clear, easy reading which looks designed for a coffee table, but would be far more useful in high-school libraries.

The four families selected permit the author to focus on major industrial issues. John Socoski's family came from Czechoslovakia in the '90s to Moshannon Valley in Pennsylvania, and are still there. John, with one eye left, keeps the continuous miners running underground. He helped make this mine in Rushton union, and now has doubts about the experiment agreed to between management and union, to let the miners handle the mining with minimal bossing—"autonomous work". At first it cut accidents and raised earnings and production, but later it degenerated into speedup and poorer conditions. It seems that if you are to have democracy on the job, it has to include the front office too.

The history of a black family in West Virginia illustrates

the switch from a company union to the UMWA, the exploitation of racism, and how corporate control of land keeps merchants out and stops the miners from having the clinic they want. The account of a Logan County family explores the obstacles bureaucracy puts up to avoid payment to men whose lungs are filled with dust. The book ends with a Navajo medicine man conducting a ceremony over a miner injured while strip-mining in Arizona. "Forgive this man," he prays. "Make him well again. He knows it is wrong to destroy Black Mesa. But forgive him, for he must eat, and this is the only way he has to make his living."

MORE REBEL SONGS

The album *We Won't Go: Songs of the Tenant Movement* will be out on a Folkways label early this year, according to an announcement by Fuse Music, 1230½ Garden Street, Santa Barbara, California 93101. Fuse says it aims at "folk and protest music and the creation of new music speaking to the same kinds of concerns in modern idiom". It announces that it has in production *Seattle 1919*, "a rock rendering of the Seattle General Strike" which, no doubt, would horrify any surviving participants. Tastes do change.

LITERATURE

theoretical:

[] Workers Guide to Direct Action50

[] IWW Preamble and Constitution25
[] Inflation: Cause and Cure50
[] General Strike for Industrial Freedom1.00
[] One Big Union1.00
[] Unions and Racism50
[] Metal Workers' Guide to Health and Safety on the Job50

musical:

[] IWW Songbook \$1.00
[] The Rebel Girl (sheet music)50
[] Workers of the World Awaken (sheet music)50

historical:

[] The IWW's First 70 years (hardbound) . . . \$15.00
[] The IWW's First 70 years (paperback) . . . 4.95
[] History of the IWW in Canada50
[] Lucy Parsons: American Revolutionary . . . 4.50
[] Pullman Strike 2.95
[] Autobiography of Mother Jones 4.95
[] The Right To Be Lazy 1.25
[] Joe Hill: IWW Songwriter 1.00
[] Eugene V. Debs: Spokesman for Labor and Socialism 5.95

posters (printed)

[] Organize! \$.50
[] One Big Union50
[] One Anti-War Poster50

posters (lino-graphics):

[] Huelga General 5.00
[] Draftees of the World Unite! 5.00

Note: It costs about 80¢ to mail a poster or a sheet of music in a tube, so please do not send orders for music or posters of less than \$2.

miscellaneous:

[] General Defense Button \$.35

Bulk orders of five or more of any item on the literature list may be ordered at a 40% discount unless otherwise noted. Postage costs will be added to all orders that are not prepaid. Please allow three weeks plus for delivery.

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Available from Local Groups and Branches:
Available from the Chicago Branch, 3435 N. Sheffield Ave., Chicago, IL 60657: *Fat Cat Poster*, \$5; *Durruti: The People Armed*, \$5; *Bicicleta*, A Spanish anarcho-syndicalist magazine (in Spanish), \$1.50.
Available from the Tacoma-Olympia Branch, 2115 S. Sheridan Ave., Tacoma, WA 98405: *Fellow Union Member*, 10¢ each; bundles of 5 to 15, 5¢ each; 15 to 499, 3¢ each; 500 or more, 2¢ each.

BOSSSES ON STRIKE?

The *New York Times* reported last month that factory utilization had dropped to 67.8% of capacity in November 1982, the lowest utilization rate on the records, which go back to 1948. This figure, which the *Times* said was continuing to decline, does not include plants which have been permanently closed and thus removed from the industrial base.

What this means is that the bosses are shutting down factories (some permanently) and reducing production even while people are going hungry, being thrown out on the streets, and being left without work. And, the Federal Reserve reports that the decline in utilization is accelerating.

When factory utilization declines, of course, more workers are laid off and put on reduced hours, and less goods are produced. This amounts to a kind of strike by capital, in which the bosses close down the factories and reduce production until they can make higher profits—preferably by driving down wages. In effect they are trying to starve us into submission, relying on their ability to survive without working. (Most of them, after all, have never worked a day in their lives.)

Thus we are being asked to pay the price for the bosses' mismanagement of the economy. We are being asked to work longer hours at less pay under worsening conditions to enable our bosses to make more money from our work. Clearly, workers without unions are relatively defenseless against this assault, which can be resisted only by organized struggle. But how are the business unions responding to this threat? Although a few unions have held out, most are rushing to capitulate. Thus, in recent months we have seen union after union accept wage cuts or freezes, worsened working conditions, and similar concessions in a desperate attempt to stave off layoffs, while layoffs have nevertheless continued at an accelerating pace, seemingly unaffected by concessions.

And when one union (or one local) decides to fight back, we see the edifying spectacle of the labor fakers lining up to sell the workers out. Thus the UAW cheerfully scabbed on its fellow members from Canada during the recent Chrysler strike. Such backstabbing (and concessions in general) does not save jobs, but merely ensures that those of us who still have jobs must work for less.

There's an answer to the situation which confronts us, however: solidarity. We must not allow ourselves to be pitted against each other in a contest to see who will work for the smallest wages, thereby offering our bosses the greatest profit. Rather, all workers—employed and unemployed—must come together in One Big Union to fight the bosses together: first for decent wages and working conditions, and ultimately for control over industry and

the abolition of the wage system.

The current depression shows once again that the bosses are incapable of running society adequately. While millions of people are out of work—unable to keep bread on the table—the bosses are shutting down factories. While the bosses squander billions on weapons to blow up the world, millions of people around the world are starving to death. While there is still a critical need for many kinds of goods throughout the world, the bosses are slowing down production and laying off millions.

Let's lay the bosses off instead; it makes more sense.

Jon Bekken

Dodging Asbestos Suits

The Manville Corporation is not the only company resorting to formal bankruptcy to dodge the suits being brought by people dying from asbestosis. Manville was inspired by the example of the Union Asbestos and Rubber Company, which shed its skin to become Unarco Industries Incorporated, and then repeated the process to end up as UNR Industries. This company has not been in asbestos since 1962, but claims are still coming in. When UNR Industries was created, it was assigned only the pre-1970 assets, amounting to about 10% of the total corporate empire. The company then promptly filed for bankruptcy on the ground of excessive claims related to asbestos.

It is estimated that about nine million workers in the US have suffered exposure to asbestos, and may at some time claim damages if they develop mesothelioma or asbestosis. So far the court cases have been going badly for the employers. Last September the Supreme Court of New York ruled that ignorance of possible harm to health was no excuse. An award of \$28,000 to a victim in California prompted Manville to file for Chapter 11 bankruptcy, for some 16,500 claims against Manville are in process, and a study has revealed that 32,000 more are likely to be filed.

For years the Corporation has disputed where its liability begins: Is it when workers were first exposed to the hazard, or when the disease appeared? One court concluded that Manville deliberately concealed its knowledge of the dangers of asbestosis.

PM

Militarization Cycle of Addiction

The nuclear-freeze movement, good as it is as a response to the current Administration's saber-rattling, must look beyond the current insanity into the cycle whereby the US economy has become increasingly militarized. This cycle is by now familiar: An industry partly committed to military production begins to founder in the civilian market, whether because of the recession or because of unexpected shifts within the market, technical innovations, or unfair competition from foreign firms subsidized by their governments. The distress signals go out, and the Pentagon steps in with contracts. The cost-maximizing practices of military contracting then foster "gold-

plated" weapons systems—with tremendous cost overruns. This leads to further erosion of the industry's capacity for competing in the civilian market, which in turn sets the stage for future worker layoffs and Government bailouts.

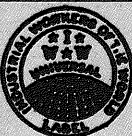
Thus Chrysler can build a 2.7-million-dollar tank that turns out to be so highly specialized and fuel-inefficient that it would require an armored bulldozer and fuel truck to accompany it into battle. Nor, three years after its bailout, is the auto maker any better equipped to tangle with Toyota at the gas pump.

Equally evident, though seldom acknowledged by the US media, is the fateful impact of this cycle on foreign policy. When the Saudis lobbied for the AWAC sale last year, United Technologies (a Connecticut firm making jet engines) sent out thousands of telegrams to its subcontractors, leaning on them to lobby for the sale. This represented perhaps the most massive effort ever of a foreign government to influence the US Congress. Add to this the spectacle of Alexander Haig stepping from the role of General to President of United Technologies (UTC) to Secretary of State and back to UTC, and the cycle shows every sign of writing the final course of human history.

But militarism is cruelly addictive: Even though the victims know it is killing them, they still want more and more. Consider Connecticut, the state most hooked on Pentagon dollars:

Back in 1987, when little Connecticut's ranking among the 50 states jumped from seventh to fourth in the total value of military contracts received, the dose worked out to \$1130 per capita—compared to \$480 and \$386 for runners-up California and Texas. And since 1978, this dependency has grown. Today, an estimated one out of four Connecticut workers makes weapons ranging from nuclear submarines to turbine engines for Chrysler tanks to small arms sold throughout the world. Despite efforts at diversification, the state's civilian economy continues to lose ground to expansion of the military sector.

In the meantime, the Reagan Administration's budget calls for an increase of \$4.1 billion worth of Connecticut military hardware next year, for a total of \$15.7 billion. Divided by the state's 3.1 million population, this works out to \$5040 for every man, woman, and child in Connecticut.



RWW Directory

NORTH AMERICA

ALASKA: Anchorage IWW, Ruth Sheridan, Delegate, 4704 Kenai, Anchorage, Alaska 99504
Juneau/Douglas IWW, Barry Roderick, Delegate, PO Box 748, Douglas, Alaska 99824
Fairbanks IWW, Chris White, Delegate, Box 72938, Fairbanks, Alaska 99707

BRITISH COLUMBIA: Vancouver IWW Group, 2796 East 27th Avenue, Vancouver, British Columbia V5R 1N5, Canada, Phone (604) 430-6605.

CALIFORNIA: San Diego IWW Group, Sandra Dutky, Delegate, 4472 Georgia, San Diego, California 92116, Phone (714) 296-9966
San Francisco Bay Area General Membership Branch, Louis Prisco, Branch Secretary, PO Box 40485, San Francisco, California 94140; Richard Ellington, Delegate, 6448 Irwin Ct., Oakland, California 94609, Phone (415) 658-0293

IOWA: All Workers Organizing Committee, Box 382, Sioux Rapids, Iowa 50585, or Jake Edwards, Phone (712) 283-2816

ILLINOIS: IWW, 3435 N. Sheffield, Chicago, Illinois 60657, Phone (312) 549-5045. Members meet first Sunday at one of members' homes. For information call hall or Fred Thompson at 227-3630. Champaign/Urbana IWW, Jeff Stein, Delegate, 1007 North Randolph, Champaign, Illinois 61820

MARYLAND: J. K. Spitzberg, Delegate, 13042 Open Hearth Way, Germantown, Maryland 20874

MASSACHUSETTS: Boston General Membership Branch, Steve Kellerman, Branch Secretary, PO Box 454, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139. Meetings are held the first Sunday of each month. Phone 522-7090 or 524-0529.

MICHIGAN: Detroit/Ann Arbor General Membership Branch, University Cellar IU 660 Branch, 530 S. State, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104
Copper Country IWW: Robin Oye, Delegate, 1101 Cottage Row, Hancock, Michigan 49930

MINNESOTA: Minneapolis/St. Paul IWW, Nancy Arthur Collins, Delegate, 1621 Marshall Avenue (3), St. Paul, Minnesota 55104

MONTANA: A. L. Nurse, Delegate, Route 5, Box 88, Thompson Falls, Montana 59874, Phone (406) 827-3238, or PO Box 8562, Missoula, Montana 59807

NEW MEXICO: New Mexico General Membership Branch, PO Box 4872, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87196

NEW YORK: Buffalo IWW, Henry Pfaff, Delegate, 77 Eckhart St., Buffalo, New York 14207, Phone (716) 877-6073
Central New York General Membership Branch, Branch Secretary Andrea Barker, 201 Seeley Road, Apt. 4-H, Syracuse, New York 13224; Georgene McKown, Delegate, 117 Edgemere Road, Syracuse, New York 13208
New York Regional Membership Branch, PO Box 183, New York, New York 10028. Delegates: Rochelle Semel, 788 Columbus Ave., New York, New York 10025, Phone (212) 662-8801; Norman Robberstad, 7524 Fifth Ave., Brooklyn, New York 11209; Andy Easter, 4 Lee Drive, Great Mills, Maryland 20634; Pete Posthumus, 35 Williams Drive, West Paterson, New Jersey 07424; Branch Secretary: Jim Jahn, 252 West 91st St., New York, New York 10024, Phone (212) 496-8913
Mid-Hudson Region IWW Group, 1 Northern Blvd., Albany, New York 12210, Phone (518) 465-4234, Dr. Avraham Qanai, Delegate

OHIO: IWW Delegate, PO Box 47, Dayton, Ohio 45402

SOUTH CAROLINA: Merll Truesdale, Delegate, Harbinger Publications, 18 Bluff Road, Columbia, South Carolina 29201, Phone (803) 254-9398

WASHINGTON: Seattle General Membership Branch, 3238 33rd Ave. South, Seattle, Washington 98144
Bellingham GMB, PO Box 1386, Bellingham, WA 98227, Phone 671-9995. Meets first Monday at 6:30
Tacoma/Olympia General Membership Branch, Ottilie Markholt, Branch Secretary, 2115 South Sheridan Ave., Tacoma, Washington 98405, Phone (206) 272-8119

WEST VIRGINIA: Tim Dent, Delegate, PO Box 616, Barracksville, West Virginia 26559

WISCONSIN: Madison General Membership Branch and General Defense Committee Local 9, Richard Linster, Acting Secretary, 426 Cantwell Court, Madison, Wisconsin 53703

EUROPE

GREAT BRITAIN: British Section IWW, Paul Shellard, Section Secretary, PO Box 48, Oldham, Lancashire OL1 2JQ, England; Elaine Godina, Delegate, Phone 061-633-5405

SWEDEN: Stockholm IWW Group, Goran Werin, Delegate, PO Box 19104, 104 32 Stockholm 19, Sweden

PACIFIC

GUAM: Guam IWW Group, Shelby Shapiro, Delegate, PO Box 864, Agana, Guam 96910

AUSTRALIA: IWW Sydney Office, 417 King St., 1st Floor, Newton, Sydney, Australia

SUSTAINING FUND

(Received December 8th Through January 12th)

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| San Francisco GMB | 100.00 |
| W. Wettland, Seattle | 5.00 |
| V. Farmer, Seattle | 2.00 |
| G. Mers, Houston | 14.00 |
| A. Shuskie, New Jersey | 10.00 |
| Shelby Shapiro, Guam | 5.00 |
| P. Hanlon, Fort Bragg, California | 20.00 |
| Semel/Poulos, New York City | 25.00 |
| Switchman | 10.00 |
| Jim Jahn, New York City | 50.00 |
| Alan Green, Mississippi | 5.00 |
| M. Keown, Santa Barbara | 4.00 |
| G. Zitrides, New Hampshire | 1.00 |
| Kevin Nelson | 10.00 |
| A. L. Nurse, Montana | 125.00 |
| TOTAL | 386.00 |

Many thanks, Fellow Workers, for your generous support.

PREGNANT TEENS

The January *Industrial Worker* carried an item headed "Black Poverty", drawn from a series in the Chicago *Sun-Times*, which stated that "Two thirds of the mothers on AFDC were born out of wedlock, and so are 19 out of every 20 babies born to black teenage girls." Edwin Millard of the Children's Home and Aid Society responded to the *Sun-Times* data with these comments:

"The out-of-wedlock pregnancy rate is higher for black teens than white, but rates of increase are higher among whites. In Chicago, between 1978 and 1981, there was a 20.7% increase in out-of-wedlock births to white teens.

"Although 80% of out-of-wedlock births to teens in Chicago were to black girls, the imbalance, while large, is not so great as it may seem, since 51% of adolescents in Chicago are black and only 36% are white...81% of the pregnant girls served through our Alton office are white.... And the fact is that 93% of black adolescent girls in Chicago did not have babies out of wedlock last year."

WHY NOT?

The IWW wants you—to join the 1% Club. Donate 1% of your income for operating expenses. Buy press stamps! Give to the Sustaining Fund! Help the *Industrial Worker*! When did your branch last cuss/discuss an article in the *Industrial Worker*? Leave an extra copy of the *Industrial Worker* in the laundromat!

DID YOU NOTICE?

IN A CHRISTMAS PRESENT TO ITSELF, the House voted a 15% pay raise for members of Congress to \$69,800 a year, and the Senate agreed that there should be no limit on the outside income a Senator can earn from speech-making. Supporters argued that the move was essential, because "bad pay is leading to bad government". The House retains, however, an \$18,000 limit on the speech-making pay its members can earn.

ILLINOIS BUDGET CUTS will mean the loss of 1100 mental-health jobs, and naturally enough those jobs that involve dealing directly with patients will be cut the most. The staff of the Chicago-area field services, now over 350 strong, will be cut to 90, leaving only 6 people to monitor nursing-home placements; 13 to monitor 678 workshops, day-care centers, and community mental-health centers; 4 to monitor residential-community facilities; 16 to monitor patient care outside the hospitals the first year after release; and 6 to monitor problem patients. No cuts are planned for the Illinois Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Department's Chicago or Springfield offices.

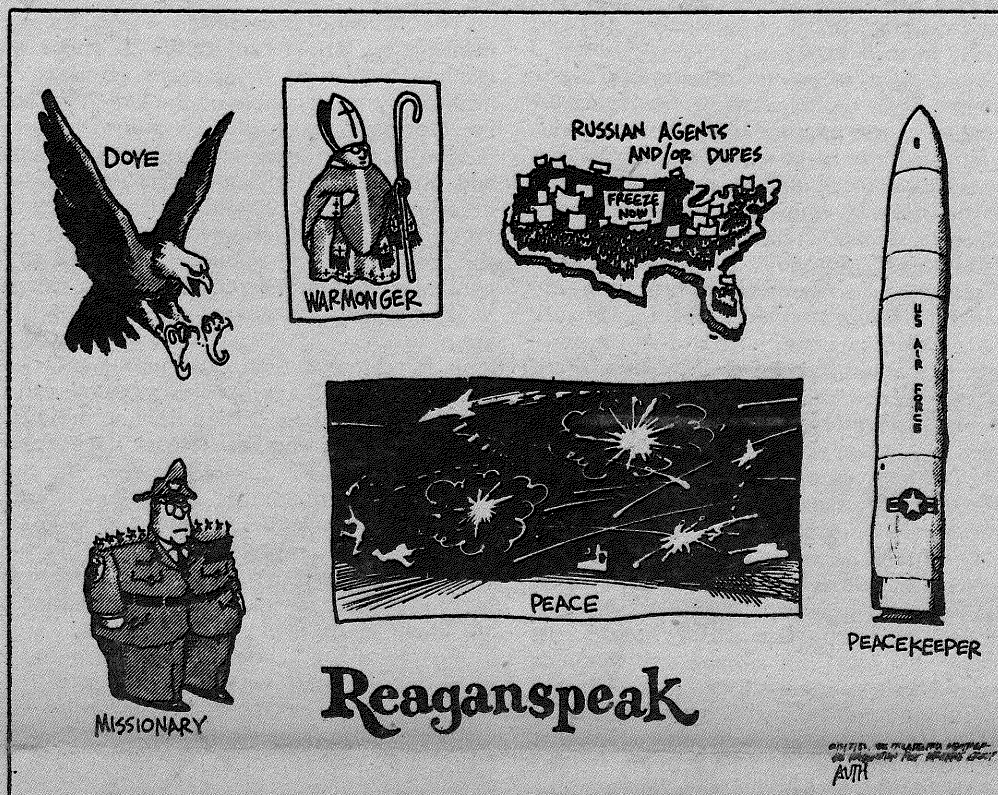
WHEN REQUIRED TO BUILD more middle- and low-income housing, the town of Atherton, California, where the houses are worth an average of \$600,000 each, did what it could. It built one moderate housing unit—for the town manager. For low-income units, the townspeople decided to build more servants' quarters.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH and Human Services Secretary Schweiker, shortly before resigning to take a life-insurance job, sent a regulation to the Office of Management and Budget for approval. The regulation, which would go into effect 30 days after publication in the Federal Register, would require that the nation's 5,000 federally-funded birth-control clinics notify parents within 10 days after a daughter younger than 18 asks for a diaphragm, birth-control pills, or an intrauterine device. The decision to proceed with this plan followed nearly a year of debate and one of the greatest public responses in HHS history, with more than 120,000 people and organizations commenting on the proposed regulation. The HHS architect of the notification plan said that no breakdown of the response was kept, but "there was a lot of support". The plan was assailed by many health and family-planning groups as being prone to increase teenage pregnancies and abortions. The Planned Parenthood Federation of America has sued in US District Court to stop implementation of the regulation.

ON SEPTEMBER 15TH, 1980, Marion federal prisoners began what has become the longest work strike in the history of the US Federal Bureau of Prisons. The issue was inhumane conditions and treatment, and the prisoner demands included more religious freedom, adequate medical treatment, abolition of the nefarious "control unit", and adequate diet. The prison officials responded by closing down all the prison's industries and locking down all the prisoners, a policy which still prevails. The warden denied that there is a strike on the ground that there is now no industry. A lawsuit, *Garza Versus Miller*, is now pending in the Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals, contending that the lockdown conditions violate federal prison policy and prisoners' constitutional rights.

THE HERITAGE FOUNDATION, a conservative think tank, is claiming that the Reagan Administration's dramatic increase in defense (sic) spending has failed to end the "decades-long stagnant or declining fighting power of the US". The Foundation wails that the US is "forced to rely on nuclear threat in an era when we no longer possess, and are not promised, nuclear superiority". The group admits the need for some restructuring of the Pentagon's planning and procurement practices, but warns that "a budget cut would be disastrous".

JOBLESS FIGURES INCLUDE MILITARY: Starting in January, the Labor Department began counting US-based military personnel in its unemployment statistics, a move certain to make the nation's unemployment rate look lower than it is.



Some Things Our Members Are Doing

WOBBLY ELECTIONS

IWW HOLDS 1983 GENERAL ELECTIONS

In October ballots were sent out to all IWW members in good standing. Wobs were voting for 1983 General Executive Board members, the General Secretary-Treasurer, and a referendum from the 1982 Board.

There were 15 candidates for the seven GEB seats. Those elected were Nancy Arthur Collins, Saint Paul; Jake Edwards, Sioux Rapids, Iowa; Steve Rossignol, Austin; Bob Markholt, Seattle; Georgene McKown, Syracuse; Lisa Feldman, Orono, Maine; and Roberto Roibal, Albuquerque. GEB alternates, in order of votes, will be Renzo Giromino, Albuquerque; Jon Bekken, San Diego; Mary Frohman, Ann Arbor; Dean Nolan, Chicago; Jeff Stein, Champaign, Illinois; Avraham Qanai, Albany, New York; Robin Oye, Hancock, Michigan; and Barry Roderick, Juneau, Alaska.

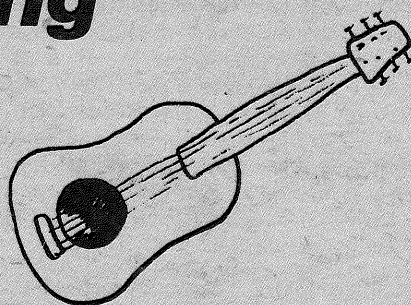
Dave Tucker of Bellingham, Washington was elected General Secretary-Treasurer and is now in Chicago manning the IWW office.

The referendum, which would have suspended the elected GST position for one year and allowed the GEB to appoint an office worker, failed to win approval.

Congratulations, Fellow Workers.

1983 GEB ELECTS EDWARDS AS CHAIRMAN

A few days after the new General Executive Board took office, they elected Jake Edwards of Iowa as their chairman. During a brief telephone conference, a set of working rules was also voted in. All GEB members were able to participate except Fellow Worker Markholt. This is quick work for seeing to the basic agreements the GEB needs to make. While the general membership have the final say in IWW matters, the GEB can now proceed with day-to-day decisions.



UTAH PHILLIPS TOUR

In February Utah Phillips will be singing his hobo, labor, and working-class songs at the following locations. For more specific details, call your local newspaper.

Thursday, February 10th: Boise, Idaho
Friday, February 11th: Sandpoint, Idaho
Saturday, February 12th: Spokane, Washington
Sunday, February 13th: Moscow, Idaho
Wednesday, February 16th: Ashland, Oregon
Thursday, February 17th: Corvallis, Oregon
Friday, February 18th: Eugene, Oregon
Saturday, February 19th: Portland, Oregon
Sunday, February 20th: Salem, Oregon
Wednesday, February 23rd: McConner, Washington
Friday, February 25th: DuVall, Washington
Saturday, February 26th: Seattle, Washington
Sunday, February 27th: Bellingham, Washington

If your local newspaper doesn't know where Utah will sing, you can try the local folk society or acoustical music shop. If you want to arrange a concert on some open date, call Utah or Sheila in Spokane at 509-747-6454.

Utah will be touring the upper Midwest in March, and expects to have his latest record, *We Have Fed You All for a Thousand Years*, along with him. Otherwise you can order it from Aural Tradition Records, 3271 Main Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V5V 3M6, Canada, or ask for it at your local music store. It records a live strike-benefit performance for public employees in Vancouver, and an American pressing of it may be available soon.

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NEW VERSES, OLD SONG

Pete Posthumus sends us some verses to bring the old "Hallelulia, I'm a Bum" song up to date:

I worked overtime
Like a big greedy slob;
Now the warehouse is full
And I'm out of a job.

Hallelulia, I'm a bum.
Hallelulia, bum again!
Hallelulia, give us a handout
To revive us again.

The owners take all
Of their fat subsidies;
They don't fix the plant,
They buy growth industries.

Hallelulia

Our wages can't buy
All the wealth we produce;
So the factories shut down
And we are turned loose.

Hallelulia

The trickle-down theory
Is a horse the rich ride;
Guess which end of that nag
Is our supply side.